

Crossfield



VOLUME I — No. 12

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 23rd., 1943

\$1.50 a Year

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.
We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.
— General Trucking —
Phone 70 : Crossfield

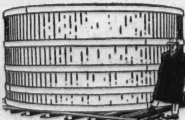
FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE
— TRY —
THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP
E. B. ROSENBERGER
Crossfield : Alberta

THE OLIVER CAFE
— FOR —
Courteous and Quick Service.
— High Class Food —
Fong Hin and Fook Sin : Props.
Crossfield : Alberta

Mother's Day...
SUNDAY, MAY 9th.
Send a Greeting Card
MOTHER'S DAY GREETING CARDS
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

Edlund's Drug Store
Telephone 3 : Crossfield

GRANARY MATERIALS



We are now in a position to fit you up with materials for **GRAIN STORAGE** for any threshing that you still have to do this spring. A bin like the one shown here costs very little and will furnish splendid temporary storage space.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

Every Farm Machine is a Fighting Machine
A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down; so may a crop be lost while a machine is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action this spring.

— GET YOUR REPAIR PARTS NOW —

William Laut

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Farmers Report Heavy Losses in Coarse Grains

(From the Olds Gazette)

Following ten days of ideal drying weather, threshing got under way here the first of the week. Some of the stocks are still frozen down and in many cases the fields are too wet to get on, but on higher land west of Olds where the snowfall was lighter than east of town, most of the threshing machines and combines are in full swing.

Very little of the grain has been marketed so far, and if our information is correct, only a small portion of the crop which was snowed under last fall will be marketed. Most of it will be fed to livestock.

The Gazette reporter in talking to a number of farmers who are threshing, was informed that the loss in oats and barley by pests during the winter is running as high as 80%. Wheat losses are not so heavy, but are quite considerable. The wheat is bleached and while the grades were poor last fall, it has deteriorated some and the majority will not average better than grade six.

Farmers who threshed last fall are now working on the land. Help is scarce and there is no doubt that less acre will be seeded this year.

LOCAL BIRTHS

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Sharp at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, a baby girl.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

Village of Crossfield, 1943

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the Village of Crossfield for 1943 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from Ten o'clock in the forenoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, from the day from Ten o'clock in the forenoon until Two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1943.

THOS. TREDAWAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

MCKENZIE'S BULK SEEDS SPECIAL

Crested Wheat Grass; Per lb. 11c
Brome Grass; 2 lbs. 23c
Rape; per lb. 28c
Sugar Beets; per lb. 60c
Soy Beans; per lb. 10c
Peas, Stratagins; lb. 22c
Homestead; lb. 20c
Corn, Gills; per lb. 23c
Corn, Golden Bantam; Per lb. 23c
Beans, Golden Wax; Per lb. 25c
Beans, Green; per lb. 25c
Beets, Betterans; lb. 60c
Radish; per lb. 1.25
Swede Turnip; lb. 1.25

Moon's Groceteria
Crossfield : Alberta

Warning

The fly menace has come earlier this year than usual and the local Medical Health Officer warns that screen windows and screen doors should be put on at once (especially in the country). Dr. Clark is of the opinion that with the large number of mice and moles being killed in the grain fields, there is serious danger of contamination of foods, etc. by flies.

Don't forget to swat the fly!

Local News

Mrs. Anna Christanson celebrated her 85th birthday on Sunday last.

Jack Larsson, who has been laid up with mumps, is back to work again.

Rev. Millard, driving a truck for J. R. Gilchrist. All the trucks are busy now that the ban has been lifted.

Hugo Ballam has finished his job on the Lightfoot threshing rig and is now working on the McCaskill outfit.

Miss Phyl Slader, R.N. of Trail, B. C., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick.

Miss Alma Major is in a Calgary hospital having an operation for appendicitis on Tuesday.

Miss Isabel Leask, of the aids teaching staff, is spending the Easter holidays at her home in the Madden district.

Nursing Sister Margaret Fitzpatrick of Red Deer, and L/Cpl. Kathleen Fitzpatrick of Currie, were home over the week-end.

Mr. Fred Lighthart, of Linden, was receiving the congratulations of his friends on Tuesday of this week on the occasion of his 73rd birthday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. V. Howey, accompanied by Mrs. Gaunce and Mrs. Belshaw, were visitors to the city on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hurt were visitors to the city on Sunday last, visiting Mrs. Hurt's sister, Mrs. A. J. Bailey, who is receiving medical attention in the city.

Mrs. A. Heywood entertained three tables of bridge at her home on Tuesday evening of last week. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Helen Willis, 2nd.

Considerable grain moving has been done since the ban has been lifted. It is to be hoped these same farmers get their quota delivered early in the 1943 fall.

Mr. Geo. Becker of Black Diamond, and Mrs. John Becker and family of Turner Valley, Carl and Louis Becker, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Stralo were all entertained at a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker on Sunday last.

Everett Bills finished his 1942 threshing run on Monday. The grain was in good condition but the ground was very soft, making it hard to get the bundles to the machine. A few combines started but most of them had to quit until the ground dries up a little more.

Mr. Miller Huxton left here Saturday noon to spend the week-end with his parents at Nao. Mr. and Mrs. Huxton, Sr. moved to Ponoka on Tuesday, where they intend to reside for the time being. They are old-timers in the Ponoka district, having lived there 40 years ago.

Pilot Officer Frank Mair is home on leave visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mair. He will leave shortly for Prince Edward Island. P/O Mair was in the R.C.A.F. only one year and fifteen days when he received his wings. We believe that to be close to a record.

Mr. and Mrs. Bugler will leave at the end of this month for Penhold. Mr. Bugler has been appointed grain buyer for the A. P. elevator at that point. We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Bugler, for during their stay in Crossfield they have proved themselves worthy citizens and will leave Crossfield with the warm wishes of their many friends.

Matthew H. Halton (brother of Jas. Halton of Crossfield) formerly war correspondent of the Toronto Star, has been assigned to the C. B. O. overseas unit as special war correspondent and will leave for Britain shortly. He will go with the troops into the fighting zones from whence he will broadcast.

Geo. Butler and two of his comrades made the trip from Lethbridge on Friday and after a brief rest in town, proceeded west and returned with their truck loaded up with young trees and a 45-foot flag pole with which to decorate the Army Camp grounds at Lethbridge.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

The Methodist church at Crossfield was the scene of a pretty wedding when Madeline, the eldest daughter of Dr. Brown, V.S. and Mrs. Brown, became the bride of Mr. James Cameron, the first manager of the Bank of Commerce in Crossfield.

The few friends and guests left who attended the wedding, join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron many happy returns on their 35th anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron reside in London, Ont.

Patriotic Feeling Assures Success of Victory Loan

One prominent executive of the National War Finance Committee, says patriotic feeling rather than self-interest will assure the success of the Victory Loan campaign. While the purchase of a Bond is the act of a wise man building up a reserve for his family, it also affords him an opportunity of reaping the highest rate of interest compatible with the safety of his investment. The patriotic purchase of Bonds at this stage of the war is absolutely necessary to hasten victory, to save the lives of many of our boys overseas, and to make sure that when they come to the great final struggle with the enemy on European soil they are not handicapped by the lack of a single shell or piece of equipment. Think this over and prepare to meet the Bond salesman with your mind fully made up to purchase bonds to the limit of your ability.

BACK THE ATTACK!



OBITUARY

James McClelland

Holder of a 30-year jewel in recognition of 30 years of service to the Masonic Order, James McClelland, 83, of Calgary, pioneer resident of Alberta, died in hospital Tuesday following a lengthy illness.

Born in County Antrim, Ireland, Mr. McClelland came to Canada 68 years ago and to Grand Valley, Ont., where he resided until 1917. In that year he moved to Banff, Alberta, where he had farmed until 1937. For the past six years he had lived in retirement in Calgary.

Surviving are two sons, Dr. H. S. McClelland, Calgary, and Dr. W. A. McClelland of Toronto; one daughter, Mrs. L. T. Foster of Bradford, Ont.; four grandsons and two granddaughters. His wife, Sarah McClelland, died in Calgary three weeks ago.

Funeral services will be held at Ramsey on Thursday at 3:00 o'clock with Rev. Driver officiating. Burial was in the family plot, Ramsey cemetery.

Members of the Ramsey Lodge A.F. & A.M. conducted Masonic services at the graveside.

At the monthly meeting recently of the Aldridge Red Cross it was reported that although the objective in the campaign was \$500.00, it was expected that \$700.00 would be raised. Cash receipts to date are \$563.90. During March 29 quilts and 50 other articles were sent to headquarters. The Junior Red Cross reported that during March they made two quilt tops and 13 wash cloths.

The Red Cross bridge held Friday night at Aldridge was well attended. Florence Blackstock won the first prize which was a lunch set. Edwin Wright took the men's highest score, and was presented with a bill folder. Mrs. Borg and Mr. Houlder took second prizes. The proceeds were presented to the Red Cross.

The federal government has agreed to pay a bonus of 4¢ a pound on clean wool delivered to a registered wool warehouse on the 1943 clip provided the various provincial governments will pay 2¢ of it.

FEMALE STAFF WANTED

For May list by Provincial Training School, Red Deer

Domestic: Board, room laundry and uniform, plus \$33.00 a month for first year; \$30.00 a month second year; and \$43.00 a month third year. If promoted to Nursing Staff, same perquisites plus \$40.00 a month first year; \$46.00 second and \$50.00 a month third year, plus further yearly increases up to \$66.00 a month. Cost of living bonus additional. Less income tax. Apply directly to the Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, Red Deer, Alberta.

ON THE AIR

Every Week

ALBERTA PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVES

Hear About

John Bracken and his platform.

CFCN CALGARY MONDAYS 9:30 P. M.

CFRN EDMONTON TUESDAYS 9:30 P. M.

Long Weekend Holidays Ruled Out For Duration

Long week-ends are pretty well a thing of the past, at least for the duration of the war, with five of the former statutory holidays cut out by a ruling from Ottawa under the War Measures Act.

Good Friday is still a legal holiday, but Easter Monday, observed mainly by the banks and courts, will not be a holiday this year. Victoria Day on May 24th is also discontinued, so all the Victory gardeners will have to find time to put in their gardens on a normal week-end.

Remembrance Day on November 11, and Boxing Day on the years when Christmas does not fall on a Sunday, are also out for the duration.

Alberta school children will start their last Easter holidays for the duration Friday, April 30th. The holidays will continue for the following week, and schools will re-open on Monday, May 3rd.

Next year students will be given Good Friday and Easter Monday only as holidays.

This year school summer holidays, extend from July 1st to October 10th, and next year and every year thereafter, the holidays will be from August 1st to October 10th.

Statutory holidays remaining which are observed across Canada are New Year's Day, Good Friday, first Monday in July (Dominion Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

This year May 24th will still be a school holiday, but it will not be a general holiday as in the past.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

Easter Day services will be held as follows:

Madden: At 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Public worship at 7:30 p.m.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—20 run Cocker and fertilizer attachment for 20 run drill, also 4 sections lever harrow.

CHARLES NELSON, F. W. SHIMMER, Madden, Alberta.

12-11-p WANTED—A janitor for the United Church, salary \$6.00 per month for the summer months. Apply to Mrs. Edmund, Crossfield.

11-12-c FOR SALE—3 head of Hereford bulls, each past one year. Apply to: C. A. HAVENS, Phone 1415, Crossfield.

11-12-p FOR SALE—Urban lots, grown from certified seed, test 96%; price 60¢ per bushel. Apply to: C. J. CUSTEAD, Phone 904, Aldridge.

10-12-c FOR SALE—Laurel Hillies Oats, guaranteed test 96% in 10 days. Excellent pig feed or for seed; 80¢ per bushel for 20 bushels or more. Apply to: F. W. SHIMMER, Telephone 57, Olds.

15-18-p

IN MEMORIAM

In Loving Memory of John Donald Fairbairn, who passed away April 23rd, 1942.

There is a sad, but sweet remembrance. There is a memory fond and true. There is a token of affection, Jackie, And a heartache still for you. Ever remembered by Mother, Daddy, and Brother Bob.

In Loving Memory of Jack Fairbairn, who passed away April 23rd, 1942. One year has passed since the day. When one we loved was called away. God took him home; it was His will. Within our hearts he lives still. From Beaver Dam School Chums.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their expressions of sympathy and acts of kindness shown us during our recent bereavement; also for the beautiful floral tributes. The Leask Family.

If it's grain . . . Ask us!
PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters

An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE


SEED SUPPLIES

Your "A.P." agent has prices and particulars of registered and certified seed grain.

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT



Picolac
It does taste good
in a pipe!

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Greek Nation

WHILE WE WATCH the growing strength of the active forces of the United Nations on all fronts, we are frequently reminded of the many democratic countries who are for the present under Axis domination and are unable to fight openly for their freedom. Among these nations is Greece, whose heroic resistance to the Axis invasion has aroused great admiration. The recent anniversary of Greece's Independence day has again brought to attention the many admirable qualities of her people. In March 1821, one hundred and twenty-two years ago, the Greek people won their independence from the Ottoman Empire, and since that time the modern Greece has developed. There have been periods of internal strife and of foreign disputes, but in the years preceding this war, Greece had become a fully united nation with every prospect of an assured and successful future.

Patriot Army Resists Enemy

Greece is a country with a great and ancient cultural heritage. The people also have the Western outlook toward democracy, and their profound belief in this was demonstrated when their country was invaded. The Greek armies inflicted overwhelming defeat on the Italians, who were the first to enter the country. When Germany came to the aid of her ally, the Greek resistance was finally overcome. There remains, however, an army of 30,000 patriots who carry on the fight. This army wrecks trains, dynamites bridges, sabotages public utilities and in every way possible causes trouble for the invading forces. It is said that every man, woman and child in Greece aids this army, and that in spite of the situation in their country now, the spirit of the Greek people is not broken, and that they resist the enemy in every possible way.

Supplies And Food Are Sent

More than a million people, or approximately one-fifth of the entire population of Greece, have died or been physically incapacitated by starvation since the Nazi occupation of the country. Many others have been executed or imprisoned, and the full fury of Nazi barbarism has been felt there. The situation has been fully realized throughout the United Nations and Canada, and Canadians have helped in many ways to relieve some of the sufferings of the Greek people. A number of shipments of Canadian wheat have been sent, as have other foodstuffs and supplies. These have been distributed under the supervision of the International Red Cross Society. Generous support has also been given here to the Greek War Relief Fund, through which food and medical supplies are sent. In these ways the people of Canada are showing their sympathy and admiration for Greece and are doing much to maintain the splendid morale of the people there.

Certified Seed Pays

Canadian Potato Growers Could Easily Double Average Yield

The average yield of potatoes in the British Isles in 1942 was 280 bushels per acre or about double the average yield in Canada. The lower average yield in Canada appears due to the more general use of mediocre seed, states John Tucker, Manager, Seed Potato Section, Special Products Board, Dominion Department of Agriculture. With good certified seed yields of nearly one thousand bushels per acre have been obtained, and yields of nearly five hundred bushels per acre are not uncommon in good potato-growing areas every year.

An instrument has been developed that enables blind persons to make precision inspection of certain machine products in war industries.

An All-Time Record

British Magazine Pays Tribute To Growth Of Canada's Navy
The British magazine "Shipping" in its March issue paid tribute to the Royal Canadian Navy and termed its recent growth "one of the war-time surprises."

It recalled that in August, 1942, one-third of the North Atlantic convoy route was allotted to the R.C.N., the other two-thirds to Britain and the United States.

"Who could have thought three years ago that Canada would loom as large as that in so short a time as a naval power?" said the publication. "To be 30 times as large in personnel as when the war started has been done by no other navy; probably an all-time record."

Ancient Persian kings slept in rooms air-conditioned with ice

AIR TRAINING PLAN

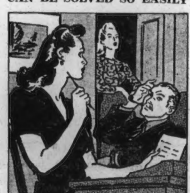
LIST OF GRADUATES

The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada. It was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Pilots
LAC. W. J. Birney, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. H. M. Leighton, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. M. A. McDougall, Red Jacket, Ont.
LAC. H. B. MacKenzie, Regina, Sask.
LAC. R. D. Morrison, Ponoka, Alta.
LAC. R. L. Porter, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. W. W. Robinson, Regina, Sask.
LAC. W. L. Stewart, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC. R. A. Torrington, Chandle, Alta.
LAC. W. S. Weaver, Melville, Sask.
LAC. R. J. West, Raymond, Alta.
LAC. J. J. Westwood, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. D. E. White, Inver, Sask.
LAC. D. A. Beale, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. J. P. Baxter, St. James, Man.
LAC. G. E. Henry, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. D. T. Hollowell, Wolsley, Sask.
LAC. E. T. Knoll, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. R. C. H. Rodgers, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. V. E. Skinner, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. N. W. Toothill, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. D. D. Law, Dartmouth, N.S.
LAC. D. R. Shaw, Swift Current, Man.
LAC. M. A. McNair, Swan River, Man.
LAC. J. K. Wilkerson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. J. V. Haller, Dufferin, Ont.
LAC. J. C. Kerlake, Plain, Man.
LAC. G. E. Douglas, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. C. M. King, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. J. D. Horne, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. G. E. Goss, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. R. J. Brown, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. G. E. Goss, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. F. W. Kesteven, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. A. P. Forbes, Mordach, Sask.
LAC. R. H. Smith, Yorkton, Sask.
LAC. W. L. Olson, Yorkton, Sask.
LAC. R. D. Todd, Hensley, Sask.
LAC. J. T. Dineale, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. J. T. Dineale, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. W. L. Johnson, Leroy, Sask.
LAC. C. H. Stewart, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. A. D. Brown, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. W. T. G. Robinson, Yorkton, Sask.
LAC. C. C. Doole, Yorkton, Sask.
LAC. M. McPherson, Norwood, Man.
LAC. W. K. Leighton, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC. W. B. Maloney, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. W. L. Rison, Port Arthur, Ont.
LAC. H. A. Price, Winnipeg, Man.

HOME SERVICE

LETTER-WRITING PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED SO EASILY



FAMILY CONFERENCE OVER A NOTE!

Stuck again! Every time she writes a letter, the whole family has to puzzle over it. "Is this right," she asks pathetically.

Well—is it? "I got your invitation. Thanks for asking me. I can come. Sounds awfully flat, but no one's sure how to fix it!"

How different when you have pointers on letter-writing, samples to guide you. No choppy, crude sentences, no pen-chewing then!

To a very informal invitation you reply chatily, "You were a dear to invite me." Or to a more formal one: "It is delightful of you to ask me to dinner on the fifteenth at half-past seven. I will be happy to come."

Such pleasing letters attract the kind of people you like to cultivate, and they certainly influence your business standing.

An employer is impressed when you know the up-to-date business phrases—"enclosed is" rather than "enclosed please find," "received" instead of "to hand."

Our 22-page booklet has 24 sample letters, including letters of sympathy, congratulation, friendship, application. Gives letter etiquette, errors to avoid; how to make letters interesting.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Good Letter-Writing Made Easy" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg News-Paper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

2511

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

—Plains country Monetary Times, Toronto.

To make a hole-in-one from the ninth tee of the Gateway Golf Club in Saskatchewan you must drive the ball into the United States? And that your ball will land on the green slightly over an hour from the time it was driven? Complications arising from the changes of country and of time are described in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.



THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

The Future Of Gold

New Monetary Unit Will Be Based On Precious Metal

Enemies of, and scoffers at, gold should take careful note of the post-war plans reportedly now being made in discussions between United Nations representatives.

Reports are that spokesmen for Britain and the United States have drawn up a draft agreement calling for establishment of an international exchange clearing authority which will keep accounts in terms of a new monetary unit, based on gold and to be called the Bancor.

Quite apart from arguments in favor of gold as the measuring stick of value is this inescapable and very practical fact: The big three United Nations powers all have a very important stake in gold—the British Empire and Russia are the world's great gold producers; the United States is the world's great gold holder.

No matter what some people may say against gold, any government, less than completely mad, is certainly not going to add to its fiscal problems by taking action that would render gold a less desirable property. A proposal, such as that now reported, should end nonsense talking about the product of an important Canadian industry—Toronto Financial Post.

Kept Them Cool

Tralmen Had To Supply Ice Blocks For Polar Bear Cubs

The baggage car crew of a C.N.R. train en route to Quebec recently had the task of supplying ice blocks to keep three polar bear cubs cool.

The cubs, en route to their new home in the zoological gardens at Charlottetown, Que., were caught in the Churchill district, 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg. They passed through Winnipeg.

The cubs were sprinkled daily with cold water. Ice blocks were placed on top of their crates to keep them from getting too warm.

Early Roman vessels sometimes carried baskets at the masthead to indicate they were cargo carriers.

A STOPS PAINFUL INDIGESTION

WILDER'S Stomach Powder

Time-tested formula as used in leading hospitals. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 225 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Thrill For Army Nurse

Made Flight From India To Washington With Sick Soldiers

Elsie Ott is a young lady who's just had her share of exciting new experiences. Elsie is an army nurse—but that's just the beginning of the story. She's also the first and only American woman to be awarded the coveted air medal.

She deserved it for 29-years of danger. Elsie was in sole charge of five dangerously ill soldiers when they were flown all the way from India to Washington. What's more, she'd never in her life been up in a plane before being assigned to this responsible job.

Elsie had been stationed in India for nine months when she suddenly received orders to prepare for the flight. The five patients travelled in the bomb bay of the plane which flew to Ottawa by way of Africa stopping over each night so that the soldiers could receive medical care and rest. Elsie now is taking a course in air evacuation so that she can do more nursing in the clouds.

THE SAME VARIETY

The fancy wrapped and boxed imported potatoes now sold in Canada as "Idaho bakers" are the same variety that has been grown commercially in Alberta and British Columbia for 40 years, as "Netted Gem."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRUTH

Truth is the summit of being; justice is the application of it to affairs. —Emerson.

The language of truth is unadorned and is always simple.—Marcellinus.

All Truth is from inspiration and revelation.—from Spirit, not from flesh.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Half the misery in the world comes of want of courage to speak and to hear the truth plainly, and in a spirit of love.—H. B. Stowe.

Sincerity and pure truth, in what age soever, find their opportunity and advantage.—Montaigne.

Beg no question, shrink from no conclusion, but follow truth wherever it may lead.—Henry George.

A tourist is a fellow who wants to be somewhere else when he gets there, says the Brandon Sun.

Buy War Savings Certificates



BOILS
Painful Boils relieve pain, bring out contents quickly, no scars. 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1.00.

MECCA OINTMENT



Keep them FRESH with Para-Sani



Para-Sani HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX
IS THE FAVORITE OF HOUSEWIVES IN EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.



Para-Sani HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX
IS THE FAVORITE OF HOUSEWIVES IN EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL



Tint the Whole Room for only \$1.50*

ALABASTINE
Brighten up those dull walls with Alabastine, the high-grade interior water paint. Lovely pastel tints to choose from. Easy to mix—no boiling water required. Easy to apply with calcimine brush. Excellent hiding properties. Dries quickly without odor. Will not rub off.

* Walls and ceilings of an average room 12' x 12' can be completely decorated (one coat) with two 5-lb. packages of Alabastine. (Cost 75c each.)

ALABASTINE
For Walls and Ceilings

TO GIVE INSTRUCTION ON PLANE SPOTTING

Women As Well As Men Being Enrolled For The Work

R.C.A.F. headquarters announced that women as well as men are being enrolled for instruction at the recently formed No. 1 school of aircraft recognition at Rockcliffe, near Ottawa. When they are graduated from the school, after a six weeks' course in aircraft and ship recognition, these members of the women's division of the R.C.A.F. will be posted to schools all over Canada.

There they will instruct male members of air crew to distinguish at a glance between enemy and friendly aircraft.

"This is the first time," said an air force spokesman, "that arrangements have been made to train women as instructors under the combined (air) training organization, but it is in keeping with the announced policy of the R.C.A.F. to use women wherever possible to release men for more active service."

The spokesman said that if the women show aptitude for their duties, more and more of them will be sent to the aircraft recognition school to qualify as instructors.

No women are in the first class, which is made up largely of air force and army officers, but they will be included in subsequent classes. The school, in addition to teaching recognition of aircraft, is instructing in ship recognition so R.C.A.F. bomber crews can distinguish friend from foe in the waters beneath them.

The school has introduced eye exercises to increase the sharpness and speed of airmen's eyesight. Numbers are flashed on a screen from a projector equipped with a photographic shutter with exposures ranging from one second to 1-25 of a second.

A series of numbers, such as "67542" is flashed on the screen for 1-10 of a second and the airmen are required to write them down. When their eyes are accustomed to this, the length of exposure is cut down to 1-25 of a second. As proficiency is gained, numbers are increased to six digits and later to seven, eight and nine, until eyes have been trained to spot the numbers in a flash and register them correctly on the mind.

Exercises designed to develop night vision for night fighter pilots also will be taught.

Has Been Said Before

But Anthony Eden Again Tells Us War Will Be Long

Anthony Eden is a diplomat, and a diplomat of the first order, but he isn't always "diplomatic" in the sense of saying what he thinks people want to hear him say. Candor prevailed over that sort of "diplomatic" speech when Mr. Eden said at Ottawa that it will be "a long and troubled time" to the war's end, and that "it will take all the strength and effort of the United Nations to achieve victory."

That has been said before, in different words, by various leaders of the United Nations; but right now is the time to say it once more and in tones that will carry far. At the moment, it seems to many thoughtful persons that the most dangerous enemy of the Allied cause—at least its most dangerous enemy here in America—is the disposition to ask, "Will the war be over this year?" If any such question must be asked, it at least should be phrased differently—"How long will it take us to win the war?"

And Eden has given the true answer: "A long and troubled time."—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Wrong Every Time

How Newspaper Sums Up Case Of Man And Money

What's a poor fellow going to do anyhow? Here's how the Jersey Bulletin puts the case: "If a man runs after money, he's money-mad; if he keeps it, he's a capitalist; if he spends it, he's a playboy; if he doesn't get it, he's a ne'er-do-well; if he doesn't try to get it, he lacks ambition. If he gets it without working for it, he's a parasite; and if he accumulates it after a lifetime of hard work, people call him a fool who got nothing out of life."

NEW SOURCE OF POWER

A steel bottle filled with compressed carbon dioxide gas is a new source of emergency power for planes. Connected to the pistons of hydraulic systems used to open bomb bay doors and lower landing gear, the gas operates the pistons when the regular system fails.

Indian corn is grown successfully below sea level on the Caspian plains and at an altitude of 12,000 feet in the Peruvian Andes.

Down The Wadi Go British Carriers



Here British Bren gun carriers pass down one of the numerous wadis which make fighting difficult on the Tunisian front. This picture was taken during an advance by the Grenadiers.

One Of Vital Tasks

Minelaying From Air Not As Safe As It Sounds

The laying of mines from the air—"only minelaying tonight," as fliers frequently dismiss it—isn't spectacular, but it isn't all the safe, routine job it is sometimes thought to be.

The least publicized work of the bomber command, minelaying, nevertheless is one of the most vital tasks undertaken by the branch of the R.A.F. Seventy-five per cent. of bomber commands sorties in 1942 were night bombing operations and of the remaining 25 per cent. more than half was devoted to the laying of mines at sea.

Mining has to be done with great accuracy and often in the face of heavy opposition from sea and shore-based flak. Last year the number of personnel killed and missing on minelaying operations was about 10 per cent. of the total incurred by the command on all operational work.

These losses, though heavy in themselves, were light in relation to results achieved. Thousands of mines were laid in 1942 and in the last six months 452 Axis vessels are known to have been sunk or damaged by them. Actual losses are certainly a lot higher than this since information of mining successes is even more fragmentary than that on destruction caused on land.

The importance of the mining campaign is great. In the first place Germany's shipping resources are limited and she needs them desperately. In addition neutrals who still have any say in the matter who still Sweden are now showing less enthusiasm about risking their own vessels in the dangerous waters of the Baltic.

Finally, there is the general but imponderable loss which arises from a general slowing down of transportation. Mines have to be swept before ships can move, and the modern mine cannot be swept or detonated with safety or comfort even by the specialized craft the Germans have developed.

In the second half of 1942 no fewer than 17 of these special ships were sunk or damaged by the mines they were supposed to detonate.

Gift From Sailors

Scandinavian Crew Show Appreciation For Rescue By Canadian Corvette

Sherbrooke, Que., was thrilled recently to receive the custody of a silver cup forwarded by Lieut. Maurice Levesque, commander of the corvette Sherbrooke. The cup was donated by the crew of a Scandinavian vessel who were rescued by the Canadian corvette after their craft had been torpedoed. After recovering from the effects of their exposure, the crew of the freighter told the skipper of the corvette that they wished to show their appreciation for the courage and resourcefulness of the officers and crew of the Sherbrooke.

WORK THIS OUT

We have always wondered, says the Toronto Saturday Night, what would happen if a war went on so long that there were more prisoners on each side than there were people to guard them and do the fighting.

Mileage of a new line can be extended from 10,000 to 17,000 miles by reducing average speed from 40 miles an hour to 25 miles an hour.

Wandering Albatross

Contented With Ocean-Waves And The Sailor's Friend

The great wandering albatross of the lonely southern seas is one of the few birds who care nothing for land, living their quiet lives in perfect contentment over the rolling ocean-waves, a true lover of the sea—the sailor's friend.

Actually, declares Wilbert Nathan Savage in Our Dumb Animals, the albatross holds a strange spell over the sailor. He believes this bird, following a ship for days at a time with seemingly motionless wings, possesses an unnatural power, and no sailor is so bold as to harm one of them. About this old superstition Coleridge constructed his well-known poem, "The Ancient Mariner."

The wandering albatross is the largest of all water birds, and it has the greatest wing expanse of the entire bird kingdom. Its wings often measure 10 to 14 feet from tip to tip. This tremendous wingspread seems a bit out of proportion, for the body of the albatross seldom weighs as much as 15 pounds, but when one considers the fact that the albatross lives entirely on the wing, the need for very powerful wings can be seen. Only when it comes to the surface of the sea long enough to snatch a fish or a bit of refuse from a ship does the albatross light momentarily.

When it wishes to rise again it lifts its great wings and runs along the top of the water for 70 or 80 yards before it can attain "take-off" speed and again reach its natural home—the sky.

Unlike most species of birds, both the male and female albatross dress exactly alike. They are dressed very warmly, too, for Mother Nature has given them an excellent coat of fine black and white feathers.

Strange Legal Case

Owners Fight Two Years For Life Of Pet Dogs

Petitions for commutations of death sentences for two dogs have been presented to Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary, in one of the strangest cases in British legal history.

The owners of the dogs have been fighting since 1941 for the lives of their pets and if they lose they may be called upon to serve jail sentences themselves as well as to pay heavy fines.

The dogs, a greyhound and a chow, were condemned to death as dangerous nearly two years ago.

But while the courts have the power to sentence a dog to death, there is no legal means of forcing the owner to honor the decision. An official of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals said:

Instead, the owner is liable to a fine of 1 day for each day the dog is left alive.

The owners in the present cases have not killed their dogs and have not paid their fines. They have each hired lawyers, carried the battle to higher courts and now have appealed directly to the Home Secretary.

SMALL PRICE TO PAY

A report from Australia says that the battle of the Blismark Sea "cost" approximately \$5,000,000. This is another case of estimating the value of everything in money terms, but even so, says the Ottawa Citizen, it was a small price to pay for the entire destruction of an enemy fleet of 22 ships.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Two Decorations



Squadron Leader Ken Bloomer, of Ottawa, who was the first pilot of the Royal Canadian Air Force to shoot down a Japanese plane in defence of North America. For this feat he received the Distinguished Flying Cross from Canada and the United States Army Air Medal from the United States government which decorations he is wearing in the above picture. He fought in Britain before battling the Japanese in the Aleutians.

Never Really Existed

Writer Says Germany's Siegfried Line Was Just A Bluff

Remarkable but by no means incredible statements about Germany's Siegfried Line appear in a book just published by Hutchinson. It is called "Agent in Italy," and the author, a German from Dusseldorf, conceals his identity under the initials "S.K."

He asserts definitely that there never was a Siegfried Line, but merely four strongpoints linked by a system of camouflaged trenches which would have been absolutely useless in modern warfare. The French, had they attacked, could easily have driven right through.

To spread the belief in the strength of the Siegfried Line, foreign journalists were taken on a bluff tour of inspection in closed cars, and shown the same bits over and over again without recognizing them.

"S.K." states that nearly half a million German troops and Gestapo men now garrison Italy, and that, being absolutely unarmed, the underground opposition, totaling perhaps half a million men, is powerless to act. But if Germany collapsed, or a United Nations army landed in Italy, he believes there would promptly be an uprising. Mussolini dwells in constant fear of assassination, and has a secret ray installation which would reveal any concealed weapon carried by callers.—Ottawa Journal.

Too Complicated

Income Tax Forms Should Be Easier To Fill Out

Most persons who have to fill out income tax forms, which means nearly all of the adult population, will agree with the suggestion of the Financial Post that income tax forms should be considerably less complicated.

The average taxpayer should not be assumed to have the mentality or the training of an accountant, or be placed in the position where he has to employ such an expert to find out what his government expects him to pay.—Victoria Times.

The mount for a five-inch anti-aircraft gun weighs about 24 tons and contains 2,700 different parts.

CHINESE CUSTOMS ARE CHANGING

Many Old Chinese Fashions Are Gone Or Going

Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek appeared on the Wellesley campus in slacks and it was all over with the college taboo on women in trousers. Very few laws or prohibitions in all history have been so quickly put out of business. Even the Boston Tea Party must have been a considerably longer affair.

It shows how rapidly our ideas about China have been changing when we look at the picture of China's first lady in trousers and think how very up-to-date China has become. Then comes the sudden recollection that China is the country where women have always worn trousers, where meals began with dessert and ended with soup; where people avenged themselves on their enemies by committing suicide on the enemy's doorstep; where, among other things, battles were decided without fighting by a mere count of noses, and the commander with most soldiers—and often with the biggest purse—won.

But many old Chinese fashions are gone or going, and none of the new fashions is so significant or so moving as the way the Chinese men have learned to fight and die for their fatherland. But the Chinese women who starve and dig trenches and build bridges for the fatherland still wear trousers.—New York Times.

Some Improvement

Old Tin Hat To Be Replaced By Battle Bowler

According to a despatch from Somewhere in England, the Canadian Army is to say goodbye to the old "tin hat" of blessed memory. In its place is to be issued the "battle bowler," modeled upon the lines of the latest U.S.A. steel helmet.

The "tin hat" was the subject of much jest when it was introduced on the Western Front during the last war long after the conflict started, comments the Ottawa Citizen. But, it answered a great need—that of preventing head wounds caused by shrapnel bullets and fragments of shell travelling at relatively low velocities. Even so, a tremendous amount of research and experimental work had to be carried out before a practical steel helmet appeared. The governing factor is weight.

Steel helmets won't stop modern rifle fire. In some situations they might do so, but it was to stop such stuff as that mentioned that they were introduced. The French were the first to put metal helmets on their soldiers. The British decided on the shallow headgear since grown familiar. This helmet weighed 25 ounces. It was adopted by the American troops in 1917.

Now the British and Canadian armies are going to return the compliment and copy the modern U.S. steel helmet or "battle bowler." It covers more of the soldier's head and is not an unsightly headpiece. In parting with the old "tin hat" there will be some regrets, but there is no question that the new helmets will be a considerable improvement.

A GOOD SUGGESTION

A restaurant-operator in Tulsa, Okla., suggested this psychology to alleviate the pangs of bitter rationing: cover a slice of bread with a thin coating of butter, then eat the bread with the buttered side down. He explained the butter will touch the taste buds of the tongue first and the flavor will linger.

HONORARY WINGS

Prime Minister Churchill now is officially entitled to wear the wings of the R.A.F. in connection with its 25th birthday anniversary, the R.A.F. notified Mr. Churchill that he had been awarded "honorary wings" for the part he played in events leading to the formation of the R.A.F.

SIGN OF PATRIOTISM

Don't be ashamed to wear old clothes. In wartime it is the fashionable thing to do—or should be. In Great Britain a patch on the pants has become a badge of patriotism. It is a sign that the wearer is doing his bit to defeat inflation and help the "Hoys" at the front.

Before the revolution of 1917, 856 newspapers were published in Russia. In 1930 the number had increased to 8,500.

Collectively, the British West Indies are the oldest portion of the entire British colonial empire.

Similar Block Busters Fell On Berlin



Here is an 8,000-pound bomb similar to those dropped on Berlin in the R.A.F.'s devastating raid on the German capital recently. It was the heaviest raid of the war. The huge bomb is being contrived with a 600-pound bomb in this photograph taken in London, Eng., before the bomb was sent on its way to wreck havoc on Germany.

WOODEN PROPELLERS MADE IN THE WEST

Plant in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Turns Out About Fifty Every Day
Ann Rutherford, in the Stratford Beacon-Herald, says: Looks as if the stern hand of war is about to clamp down on one of man's minor solaces for the griefs of life, his pipe. He will continue to have tobacco as usual. The old favorite briar will not let him down by going on strike. Pipe cleaners may be secured in Canada, if nowhere else on this continent.

But, a shadow no bigger than a hand threatens to spread across the horizon. The United States is seeking to conserve quantities of man-hours and wood by reducing the length of matches one-half. Before long the only ones available will be those pint-sized things which cigarette addicts tote around with them. The pipe smoker will be left to scratch and burn. So far, this is only in the United States, but somehow savings which begin south of the border have a habit of spreading northward, as the ones originated in Canada move to the south.

Now, pipe smokers in general, are patient men. They have to be or they wouldn't smoke pipes. They really enjoy the leisurely task of lighting up at least once every eight minutes by the clock. There's genuine affection in the way they roll the tobacco in the palm of one hand and tuck it firmly into the bowl, and light the first of three dozen matches required to keep the smoke coming.

Kindly men are pipe smokers, too most of them. They cannot be otherwise, or they would relegate the blackened nicotine-furnaces to the dust heap instead of cherishing them long after they have become an offence to humanity. But pipe smokers will need both their patience and their kindness if they cling to their pipes after their hands have been scorched a few times by itty-bitty matches which even in wholesale quantities fail to set the tobacco glowing.

Value Of Indian Rupee
American Soldier Learned Plenty When He Helped Native Beggar.

The story of how the soldier learned the value of the Indian rupee was told by some American soldiers to Lady Hallett, wife of the Governor of the United Provinces, Sir Maurice Hallett, a few days ago.

They were riding in a train between Delhi and Calcutta when a group of beggars approached their compartment at one station. A sergeant threw what he thought was a 10-rupee note, worth \$3, to a woman with a child in her arms.

As the train was about to start he realized he had given a 100-rupee note, worth \$30.37, enough to keep the woman alive for two or three years.

The woman gazed in awe at wealth such as she had never seen until the train started. She ran to the soldiers' compartment and tossed her baby inside. It was too late to get rid of it and it was not until they reached Calcutta that the howling infant could be disposed of.

"If you can buy a baby for 100 rupees," the sergeant told Lady Hallett, "we figured the rupee must be worth a whole lot more than we thought."

Berets For Canadians
Will Soon Replace Wedge Caps Worn By Soldiers

Khaki berets will probably replace the wedge cap now worn by Canadian soldiers. A despatch from London said the British army was making a change, and since the Canadian army has so far followed the clothing styles set by the British army, it was expected the example would be followed.

The change will not be sudden. It is expected it will be some time before berets will be available after a decision has been reached, and then they will probably be issued only as stocks of the wedge cap run out.

Canadian armored units already wear a black beret similar to that worn by the armored corps in the British army. The new beret for other branches of the service will be khaki.

OBJECTED TO COLOR
Norwegian authorities had authorized a shoe factory to produce more than 20,000 pairs of shoes with wooden soles and paper composition tops. Then the Germans suddenly stepped in and ordered the production stopped, according to reports reaching Stockholm. The Nazis discovered the shoes were colored red, white and blue.

Discoveries in Canada of radium deposits have depressed the world price of that precious element from \$70,000 to \$30,000 a gram.

Clever Plot Uncovered

Alleged Plan To Ship Gold To Nazis From United States
U.S. Federal agents have uncovered a fantastic plot allegedly to supply Germany with desperately needed gold.

A federal grand jury indicted three men on charges of trying to ship the precious metal to the Reich. Federal agents claim the men planned to send the gold by submarines landing secretly off the United States coast.

Those indicted are Frank S. Smith, who claims to be an agent of a foreign power, and a rare coin dealer, Elbridge G. Bates, and Kurt Schimkus, a chemist.

Federal agents unearthed the plot in a dramatic way. Posing as sellers of gold bullion, they arranged a meeting with Smith, who led them to the other two.

According to agents, the plot worked this way: After procuring the gold, the men drilled the hollow and made counterfeit double eagle 20-dollar gold pieces. These are rare coins and can be exported.

One of the reasons they put it in this form was to try to hide the fact that they held gold in excess of one thousand ounces—the legal limit.

Bates, according to agents, met Smith last October and arranged the details of the alleged plot. Later Smith telephoned Max Bernstein of the Berns Jewelry company in New York. And this call, the indictment said, was followed by Bates' visit to the jewelry company.

On Dec. 14, Schimkus accepted gold drillings from Smith for assay tests. When the investigators visited Smith's rare coin shop they found "several hundred" of the counterfeit double-eagles.

Fighting Men

Rectories Supplied Their Share Of Sons To Armed Services

A contemporary quotes a statement by the Christian Science Monitor that General Bernard Montgomery is a grandson of James Montgomery, the hymn-writer. This goes into the category of "interesting, if true." But it is not true, for a quite adequate reason. James Montgomery, if the Dictionary of National Biography is to be relied upon, never married.

But the fighting general does not lack forebears who were high in the church. His father was a bishop and his maternal grandfather was Dean Farrar, whose "Eric, or Little by Little" was prescribed reading for good little boys a generation or so ago.

There's nothing strange in the fact that this first-class fighting man comes of clerical stock. Britain's military and naval history might have been very different if the rectories had not supplied more than their due proportion of sons to the armed service. The outstanding name is Nelson, but the list is long and illustrious.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Real Desperado

Story About Flowers And A Small Rat Who Likes Them

Now that primroses by post from a Devonshire friend can no longer brighten our outlook (reflects a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian), it was a shock to find the Transport of Flowers Order being decided by a youthful delinquent who was discovered bearing away all our crocus crop (four purple, two yellow, and one white) in his little red wooden cart. For the protection of park-keepers and other gardeners we issue the following description of this desperado: Aged three years, fresh complexion, fair hair; wears light blue woollen suit, meets owner's challenge with a look of bland innocence, murmurs "Mine," and proceeds placidly on his way.

Good Training School

Grim Drama Being Played Over Bombed Homes In London

A bombed-out and uninhabitable area of London's East End has been put to use by the British Army as a training school in street fighting.

A new group of 130 British soldiers began the unique seven-day course in a recent week. To some of these men, averaging 18½ years of age, the Army course, modeled after the lessons taught by Stalingrad's stubborn defenders, is grim drama enacted over the charred ruins of their own homes.—British Information.

PRINCESS ALICE CLUB

Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone and wife of Canada's governor-general, having consented to the use of her name, the club formed in Brighton, England, for Sussex women who are the wives or sweethearts of Canadian soldiers is to be known as the Princess Alice Club.

Camera Records Sub Attack



In his eagerness to secure photographic proof of his crew's successful attack on a U-boat, Flying Officer W. P. Irving, the navigator, almost fell from the gun blaster from which he was "shooting" his pictures. Flying Officer Irving who comes from Medicine Hat, Alberta, demonstrates the position from which he took his pictures while Flight Sgt. L. H. Blain, Stockton, Man., the WAG, shows how he saved the navigator from a tumble into the sea.

Animals In Air Raids

Special Vans Collect Any Found Wandering In Blitzed Areas

The British are an animal-loving nation, and when human victims have been rescued after an air raid the animals are not forgotten. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals sends special vans to collect any stray animals found wandering in blitzed areas and to search the debris in case an animal may be trapped and still living beneath it.

One inspector in a front-line South Coast town has rescued cows, horses, dogs, cats, rabbits, and poultry left buried by hit-and-run raiders. Often the news that a pet has been rescued has helped an air-raid victim to quicker recovery.

One often hears of dogs who have saved their owners' lives, but the horse hero is rarer. Here is an authentic case from the R.S.P.C.A. official report. The driver of a horse van was badly hurt in a raid and the horse itself was wounded by bomb splinters. Nevertheless it set off with its unconscious driver and managed to reach the stable, thus saving the man's life.—London Calling.

Sales Are Heavy

Hot Baked Potatoes Are In Demand At Paddington Station

The London Times says the Great Western Railway's experiment of selling hot baked potatoes at Paddington Station has proved so successful—20,000 were sold in the first three weeks—that it has been extended to refreshment rooms throughout the whole of its system. A girl put on trains running between Exeter and Plymouth to sell baked potatoes from an insulated container has sold more than 1,000. Restaurant proprietors and the public are responding well to Lord Woolton's call for the serving and eating of victory dishes, composed of "ship-savers" or such foods as potatoes and other vegetables, dried egg, and cheese.

NOT VERY TASTY

Serves Him right department: A thief in Van Nuys, Calif., stole a four-foot cake from a war bond rally, tempted by the pink and white frosting. The cake, of paper, was for exhibition purposes. The real one, to be divided among bond purchasers, hadn't been baked yet.

Aussie Tank Crew Blasts Away At Japs



A light tank, manned by an Australian crew, smashes through Jap pill boxes in the final assault on Buna, New Guinea. This picture taken during the actual fighting, shows an infantry commander jumping on the tank to warn the crew of a pillbox at the right, while the tank blasts away at another head. An infantryman in the foreground, stands ready to pick off Japs as the pillbox is blasted.

MAY MANUFACTURE SHORTER MATCHES

Would Help To Conserve Quantities Of Manhours And Wood By Reducing Length One-Half

The largest plant in Canada manufacturing wooden aeroplane propellers has turned out its 10,000th air screw. The plant is the S. and S. Aircraft Ltd., Elmwood, Winnipeg.

Not many months ago the plant was a one-storey workshop turning out about three props a day. Today it is one of the finest plants of its type on the continent and is turning out up to 50 daily. The manufacturing technique and some of the machinery used in the plant was developed by the workers themselves.

The 10,000th propeller was pally decorated with red, white and blue ribbon as it moved through the plant to emerge sleek and glossy and balanced to a hair's weight. It took 40 man hours, passed through the hands of 40 employees.

The wooden propellers are made from carefully selected yellow birch shipped in from Eastern Canada. Under close supervision and according to a strict formula they are seasoned in an up-to-date kiln. J. R. B. Coleman, vice-president and managing director, is a forest engineer and specialist in wood utilization.

Albert Hagman, plant superintendent, has been responsible for developing some of the methods and some of the machinery used to whittle the big screws out of the rough forms.

The propellers start along the production line as rough boards. These are glued together into the general shape of the propellers. Then, gradually, they are shaped and polished. Even the paint has to be put on with extreme care to prevent throwing the props off balance.

Think Planes Are Birds

New Guinea Natives Believe Stories Told By Their Grandfathers

Incongruous as it may seem, the combats between Allies and Japanese airmen over New Guinea are watched by unclothed, Stone Age people, says A. L. Rand, in National History Magazine. Civilization has touched only the fringe of that great land. In the interior, the natives still exist by their Stone Age methods, making fire by rubbing sticks together, using stone axes and fighting with bow-and-arrow and spear. Many thousands of them have never seen a white man.

I was in Southeast New Guinea shortly after a series of plane flights had been made over the area for the first time. A patrol officer there told me about asking the natives what they thought the planes were. The natives had lifted them into their cultural background easily enough. They said that their grandfathers had told them about such birds; that, long ago, before the planes, such birds had been common in the valley. But only now had they reappeared. What must these people think of the air combats now raging over their peaceful gardens?

Canadian Scenes

Work Of Prominent Artists Will Decorate Service Canteen Walls

Canteens, mess halls and lounges of Canada's three armed forces will soon be decorated by large paintings of typically Canadian scenes.

Since early in the war requests have come in for pictures to brighten the interior of billets. To meet this need A. Y. Jackson, one of Canada's prominent painters, suggested having Dominion artists paint pictures which might be reproduced in quantity and donated to the men in the forces.

To finance this undertaking support was obtained from a number of Canadian companies. The number may ultimately run to 25 or more.

The National Gallery of Canada also is co-operating.

"The response on the part of the artists has been gratifying," said a Defence Department statement.

In addition, it is the intention to reproduce certain paintings from the National Gallery and other Canadian galleries.

JUST THE AFTERMATH

The profound and icy mistrust which the German arouses whenever he gets any power into his hands is the aftermath of that vast horrible fear with which, for long centuries, Europe dreaded the wrath of the Teutonic blond beast.—Nietzsche.

NO ONE KNOWS

The Brockville Recorder and Times wants to know why is it that women who in civil life can't run a furnace or operate a law-mower have no difficulty in servicing aircraft or running complicated machinery when they become war workers? 2511

Large Increase In Revenue Shown In Annual Report Of Canadian National Railways

OTTAWA—Gross revenues of the Canadian National Railways in 1942 reached \$375,000,000, averaging over one million dollars per day, an all-time high. Net revenue, after the payment of all operating expenses, was \$80,655,869 an increase of \$20,047,528 over the previous year. The cash surplus, after payment of taxes, interest paid to the public and to the Government, was \$25,063,268, a new record and an increase of \$21,046,942 over 1941.

These results of the national system's operations were laid before Parliament when there was tabled in the House of Commons the report of R. C. Vaughan, Chairman and President of the company. The traffic of the railway rose to unprecedented levels, said Mr. Vaughan, "Freight traffic was more than double that of the peak of the last war and forty per cent. in excess of the passenger record of 1928. Passenger traffic was 80 per cent. greater than in 1928. The railway hauled 71,545,000 tons of revenue freight and carried 30,363,000 revenue passengers.

The year's operations gave further proof of the value of the Canadian National System to the nation. The greatly increased demands of the armed forces, of the war industries, and of the civilian population for transport, communications and other services, were fully met, and the company markedly extended its own production of ships and munitions. One of the problems was to handle the great volume of business without large increase in equipment and personnel, the supplies of which were difficult to obtain. Many measures were taken to meet this situation, and, says the report, "new records of performance were established." There was an increase, as compared with pre-war years, in the daily mileage made by cars and locomotives, in the tonnage of the average freight train, and in the tonnage of freight loaded into the average car. The company's locomotives travelled ninety million miles and in one important group the locomotives averaged 375 miles per day throughout the year.

"Meeting the demand for wartime service is the company's main contribution to the war effort," said Mr. Vaughan. "Any credit for the success attained in the face of limitations of material and manpower must be shared with the company's staff, its patrons and the governmental agencies, all of whom have been quick to understand the railway's problems and have given the wholehearted support. Difficulties in obtaining railway supplies and equipment are, however, increasing as the war goes on, and it is the view of the directors that the provision of priorities to enable the railway to maintain its operating machine in an efficient state will continue to be of vital importance. The present indications are that the traffic of the railway in 1943 will exceed that of 1942. This will call for even greater effort, but the directors have confidence in the ability of the system to meet the demands made upon it."

The railway continues to be actively engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war, including guns and gun carriages. Cargo vessels of 10,000 tons are being built in the company's shipyards to meet wartime needs, and its drydock facilities are being used for repair and maintenance of the fleet. The average number of employees, including express and telegraphers, but exclusive of hotel and subsidiary company employees, was 94,592 during the year. The total payroll was \$177,042,773.

The system's operating revenues, \$375,654,000 were exceeded by only three railways on the North American Continent. Freight revenue increased \$48,570,000, or 20.4% over the previous year. Passenger revenue increased \$16,403,000, or 51.4%. Corresponding increases were reported in the other revenue accounts such as mail, express, sleeping car, dining car, and commercial telegraphs. Operating expenses, totalling \$288,998,000, showed an increase of \$51,230,000 or 21.5%. The operating ratio in 1942 was 76.93%, the lowest in the system's history. The wartime cost-of-living bonus cost the railway \$15,540,000. The cost of protecting the railway against possible sabotage was \$683,000.

Charged to operating expenses for the year was an amount of \$13,850,000, based on estimates prepared by the technical officers of the railway, which has been carried to reserve to meet deferred repairs and renewals. "Last year's report," said Mr. Vaughan, "gave an indication that shortages of labour and materials for repairs and renewals were becoming evident and would increase as the available supplies were diverted to war purposes. During the year the difficulties in this respect have increased. Under these conditions, re-

pairs and renewals not immediately essential have had to be deferred. Within the railway itself, priorities and the most rigid measures of control over maintenance expenditures have had to be enforced to the end that the limited supply of labour and materials shall be utilized primarily to maintain the railway in condition to render effective service to the national war effort. To the extent repairs and renewals, not immediately essential, have been deferred, it has been considered both proper and advisable to establish a reserve therefor created by charges to operating expenses. Such charges give recognition to costs related to the revenues of the current year and the reserve provides a means of avoiding the charging of these against the revenues of subsequent years."

Among the larger property retirements for which provision was made through the operating expense accounts were \$242,000 for No. 1 Elevator at Portland, Maine; \$231,000 for roundhouse and shop facilities at Southwark Yard, St. Lambert; and \$120,000 for the old car shops at Point St. Charles. The provision for equipment depreciation was \$16,975,000. The total provision in the 1942 accounts for maintenance of railway property, including repairs, renewals, depreciation and retirements, was \$129,197,000.

A charge of one million dollars was included in operating expenses as a further provision against the retirement loss anticipated at the termination of the war in respect of facilities provided solely for wartime traffic and which are not expected to have any usefulness for ordinary commercial operations.

An inventory reserve has been created in the amount of \$3,839,000 as a provision against the loss which would have to be taken if prices of materials used in maintenance and operation should revert to their pre-war level at the termination of the war. "Here again," says the report, "the purpose is to absorb out of wartime revenue the higher costs created by wartime conditions and to avoid carrying wartime costs forward to the post-war period."

The net expenditures on property investment account for additions and betterments during the year 1942 amounted to \$21,109,065. The directors pay a warm tribute to the staff of the railway for the manner in which they have met the new situations arising out of the war, and the relations between management and the employees were on a harmonious basis throughout the year. In co-operation with the Manpower Board Division of the Department of Labour arrangements were made for the individual deferment of military training for employees in essential services, such as employees in train and engine service, shop crafts, agents, operators, maintenance of way employees, and others with technical qualifications. Upwards of 10,000 Canadian National men, the directors announce, are serving in the Navy, Army and the Air Force with additional numbers in the Merchant Marine.

Honey production in the U.S. is less than two pounds a person.

The Trans-Canada Airlines plans a shorter route for its Canadian transcontinental service, the new route when opened to be over Lakes Huron and Superior, instead of north of those lakes, and thence to points of exit in western Canada and Yukon.

Frisking Fritzle



While comrades stand by with itching trigger fingers, a soldier of the British First Army searches a German paratrooper after he and others of a "pocket" of Axis troops, were rounded up following a skirmish near Sejanen in the "tally ho" corner of Tunisia during recent action.

Left Town A Ruin

Nazis Destroyed Historic Churches And Houses Before Leaving Vyazma

A U.S.S.R. Bulletin says a scene of utter destruction greeted the Red Army men who entered Vyazma. Not a single house remained intact in the ancient Russian town whose origin dates back to the beginning of the 11th century.

The Hitlerites barbarously destroyed the Vyazma churches, exquisite examples of ancient Russian architecture, including Trinity Cathedral, the Church of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, the Catholic Cathedral, Arkadiyevsky Nunnery and others. They also demolished the Tower of the Savior, part of an old fortress built in the early 17th century. Even the most precious memorial of Russian antiquity—the three-cupola Church of the Monastery of Saint John, founded in 1621—was not spared by the vandals who plundered the riches of cathedrals and churches.

The Germans burned or dynamited the ancient private mansions of the town, which were of great historic and architectural value. Among them were the Gorkhansky Mansion, dating to the early part of the 17th century, the Mikolayev Mansion (1711), and the Sushenskoy Mansion (1756).

Same In Any Country

Hoarder Knows Just What Sort Of Person He Is

There are analogies for the hoarder and hoarding which ought to reveal him, even to himself. If he were one of a family at dinner, and because he got there first or could reach farther, piled his plate while others went without, he would have a time squaring himself on any ground of handedness.

"We eat first" is the Goering platform, as it is the American hoarders. —Detroit News.

A pyramid uncovered south of Cairo, Egypt, proves that tourists were scrawling their names on walls as far back as 6,000 years ago.

Operate Searchlights

Girls Win High Praise From Army Officers For Work

Searchlight batteries, operated entirely by A. T. S. girls, have been in action several times lately against raiders. They have won high praise from senior army officers.

There were six West of Scotland women in one of the first troops of operators trained. One, Pte. Elizabeth Hillis, 25-year-old insurance agent, joined up after her home in Clydebank was shattered by bomb.

One of the first N.C.O.'s to be appointed to searchlights was a Queensbury girl, Corp. Violet Mary Price, formerly a hairdresser and mannequin.

For a long time the fact that A.T.S. were manning searchlights was kept secret while experts waited to see if the experiment was a success.

Volunteers were selected for physical hardness and high standard of intelligence. They proved capable of taking over from the men. The work called for the ability to absorb much technical knowledge and to operate delicate instruments.

As a preparation for their open-air life the chosen A.T.S. devoted three weeks to P.T. and route marches. They were taken out seven miles, late at night in closed lorries, given a map, and told to make their way to camp on foot. If an exercise keeps them up late they have seven hours sleep afterward with a late breakfast.

As far as possible friends were trained and posted together. There is an all-Scottish detachment and another composed almost entirely of Yorkshire girls.

Versatile Airmen

Discover How To Make Ice Cream While On Duty

Airmen have discovered a handy way of making ice cream. They place the prepared ice cream mixture in a large tin can and anchor same in the rear gunner's compartment of a Flying Fortress and make sure it is well shaken and nicely frozen by flying over enemy territory at high altitude. Care must be taken over enemy targets to drop bombs and avoid the ice cream freezer, also to avoid Nazi fighters and anti-aircraft fire. Upon return to base it tastes very good indeed.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Nigeria In West Africa Is The Largest British Colony And Gibraltar The Smallest

WHICH is the largest British colony? Oswald Dutch, a writer in the Montreal Star, tells about asking Englishmen this question, more or less a joke. Of course, India and the five Dominions (Australia, Canada, Newfoundland, New Zealand and South Africa) were excluded, as these are no longer colonies. The surprising fact was revealed that hardly any Englishman, and still fewer Englishwomen, could give Mr. Dutch an answer straight away and without hesitation as to which territory was the largest in population and in area.

It was quite an interesting game with most haphazard guesses as to which of the 42 different parts of the British Colonial Empire should be regarded as the largest. Some said Rhodesia, others Tanganyika or Kenya, some tried British Guiana, and a few even ventured to name Ceylon. The average Englishman is very familiar with these parts of the Empire, but, strange to say, the largest and most populous Colony escaped their memory.

The largest British Colony happens to be Nigeria in West Africa. It extends over 375,000 square miles and has a population of no less than 20,500,000 people. It is about as large as one quarter of all the African Crown Colonies taken together (some 1,578,000 square miles). Its population is, however, half of the total of all the others, the British Colonial Empire in Africa numbering 42,300,000 souls.

Therefore, as far as its territory and population is concerned, Nigeria puts all the African possessions in the shade. British possessions in Asia extend over 198,000 square miles with 14,600,000 inhabitants; in America it owns over 103,718 square miles with 74,600 inhabitants; in the Pacific over 24,672 square miles with 413,600 inhabitants; in the West Indies over 12,365 square miles with its comparatively dense population of 2,200,000 inhabitants, and in Europe 660,000 inhabitants. All these figures apply in 1938.

Enquiry after the name of the smallest British Colony invariably brought the correct answer: Gibraltar. The "Rock" of such vital importance at the present moment, covers just two square miles, on which, however, 20,000 people are crowded together. Gibraltar can boast she has 10,000 people to the square mile. Malta, whose heroic battle has become a glorious page of history, possesses 265,000 inhabitants on 122 square miles, i.e., only 2,000 people to the mile, one-fifth, compared with Gibraltar.

The Falkland Islands form a contrast to Gibraltar. They have an area of over 5,000 square miles, but only 2,000 people live there, so that every single person has 2½ square miles at his disposal.

Assuming that the entire population of British colonial territories totals some 52 million people, the model and peaceful administration of these countries must be regarded, writes Mr. Dutch, as a tremendous achievement, considering there are no more than 300,000 Europeans living in these territories, and of these 300,000 Europeans more than half are concentrated in four parts of the Empire. Seventy thousand Europeans live in Northern and Southern Rhodesia, about 35,000 in Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, some 50,000 in Hong Kong, Singapore and the Malay States, and 15,000 in Jamaica. In all the other territories under British administration their number varies between 200 and 10,000. In Nigeria, for instance, there are only 10,900 Europeans compared with 20,500,000 natives, i.e., one European for 2,000 natives. In Sierra Leone there are 650 Europeans and 1,770,000 na-

tives, i.e., one European for 3,000 natives. In Sarawak (Borneo) there are only 306 Europeans and a native population of some 450,000. Of these Europeans very few belong to the civil service.

When surveying the tremendous variety of British Colonies all over the globe, with their innumerable languages and creeds, you grasp why an Englishman who is going overseas doesn't know which language he should learn. What help would French be to him if he is going to a country where Kipsigis Mandi (in parts of Kenya) or Etki-Ibidi (in Southern Nigeria), Melanese (in the islands of the Pacific), or Creole (in the Seychelles Islands), is the idiom of the people? Besides these, just to mention some of the more important languages, there are Chinese and Malay, Osmanli and Ezkimo, Papuan and Kishanelli dialects, etc.

All these factors must be considered before you start studying British colonial administration, advises Mr. Dutch. The apparently effortless yet so complicated administration of these widely scattered territories with their different customs, different tongues and different creeds is an achievement deserving the very highest admiration.

A Real Cook's Tour

Men In Liberator Bomber Show Action In Many Places

Somewhere in England—When the history of American heavy bombing on Nazi targets in Europe and North Africa is written, this particular group of Liberator men is going to get a special place all its own.

In the last six months, they have operated from stations in England, Algeria, the Libyan desert near Tobruk and now back to England again. They have downed millions of miles, salvaged 2,000,000 pounds of bombs on enemy targets, shot down 32 sure enemy fighters and greatly disrupted German and Italian war production. Twelve of these Liberators alone have downed 600,000 miles—Chicago Daily News.

Redecorate—On A Wartime Budget

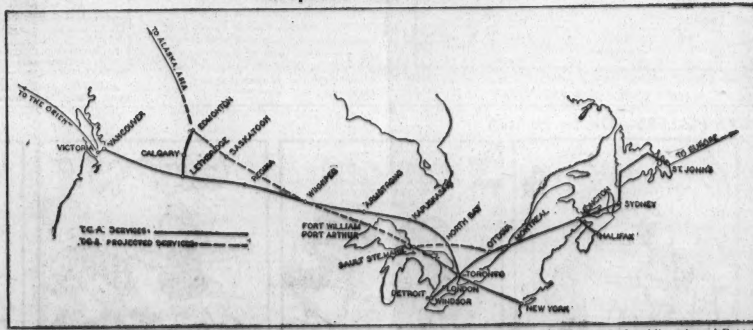


7448 by Alice Brooks

Be your own "interior decorator"—and do over your bedroom at minimum expense! Here are clear directions for making a variety of dressing-table skirts and bedspreads to match as well as other useful articles. Fun to do! Instructions 7448 contains directions for varied bedspreads, dressing-table skirts and accessories materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slow pace of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Proposed New T.C.A. Route



The Trans-Canada Airlines plans a shorter route for its Canadian transcontinental service, the new route when opened to be over Lakes Huron and Superior, instead of north of those lakes, and thence to points of exit in western Canada and Yukon.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The London Daily Mail said it had heard the Vatican radio announce it will broadcast in Russian every Monday night.

Nine hundred and fifty-four buildings have been restored in Stalingrad and 20 restaurants have been opened, Russian despatches reported.

Admiral A. M. Peters, 54, Chief Staff Officer at Gibraltar, has been appointed to a sea command, the Admiralty has announced.

The average price to be paid for the 1943 wool clip is estimated at 26 cents a pound, the prices board said in a return tabled in the House of Commons.

U.S. Navy Secretary Knox said the burned and capsize French liner Normandie will be right side up at her New York pier probably in mid-July.

Inbel, Belgian news agency, reported that nearly all pro-Nazi Belgians in Brussels had received printed funeral cards announcing their own deaths.

Swedish relief organizations have arranged to send civilians in Nazi-occupied Norway 2,000 tons each of turnips, carrots and cabbage, and 1,000 tons of Hungarian peas.

An unusually large number of floating mines have been swept against Sweden's west coast by recent storms endangering shipping and preventing fishermen from putting to sea.

Montagu Norman was re-elected governor of the Bank of England for his 24th consecutive term. He first became governor of the bank in 1920. Basil G. Catterna was re-elected deputy governor.

The Nazis have looted Norway of at least 9,000,000,000 crowns (approximately \$2,137,500,000) in the three years of occupation ending April 9, Norwegian economic experts have estimated.

Vivid Banding Trim



By ANNE ADAMS

Choose this enchanting style for your "first cotton of the year!" It's an Anne Adams Pattern, 4334, and simple to make; the front skirt panel is cut in-one with the bodice. Gay banding may accent the yokes and crisscross pockets.

Pattern 4334 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 yards 3/4-inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards bias trim.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

MARTYR TO SCIENCE

Harold Suggars, a martyr to science, died in a London hospital from X-ray dermatitis suffered after he volunteered as an assistant to Ernest Rutherford, famous X-ray expert. When he retired in 1938, completing 35 years work, he had a scar seven inches across his chest, a false eye-lid, failing sight and an intense skin irritation.

The English definition of a witch is a "person who hath conference with the devil to consult with him or do some act." 2511

"Dishpan" Discarded



Canadian soldiers everywhere will soon be wearing their new battle helmet, (top), which has already been issued to Canadian troops overseas to replace the old dishpan type, (bottom). The new Canadian helmet resembles that of the American forces, (centre).

Suits The Soldier

British War Office Allows Man On Leave To Travel Light

The service man on leave is to be allowed to travel light in future. If he wishes it—as no doubt he will—he can leave behind in camp or barracks the burden of arms and equipment which is so bothersome in train compartments and corridors. The War Office has given the instruction that the soldier going on holiday should not be required to carry "arms and equipment other than that which he may voluntarily care to take with him."—Glasgow Herald.

The Belgian Air Force in England is now larger than the air force in Belgium before the Nazi invasion.

Serves Seven Years

Then Parachute May Be Used For Several Purposes

"While inspecting a parachute recently, we got to wondering what became of them when they were rejected by the Air Force. Goaded on by our curiosity we asked about such things and he gave us the works," writes the editor in an issue of "Aeroneers" plant publication of aircraft workers at Central Aircraft Limited, London, Ont.

"At the end of seven years, according to its log book, this Life Preserver of the Air is taken out of service. If it is still reasonably serviceable or air-worthy, it is assigned to duty as a cargo 'chute, and is dropped with supplies, weapons, tools, and so on, for the paratroops.

"But if it is declared unserviceable it oftentimes is turned over to someone of the personnel on a station who wants to make it up into white scarves for the flight personnel.

"Not all of it goes into scarves, however. Sometimes it ends up as dainties for girls attached to the station!"

Authentic Record

Museum Has Raindrop Impressions Millions of Years Old

In the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, there is an authentic record of a shower that fell millions of years ago. A regularly pitted slab of drab-coloured rock is proof of it. Dr. M. A. Fritz, paleontologist, explained the phenomenon and imagined the incident in this way: "The tide was out on some lonely shore. A dark cloud passed over. Raindrops splattered and pitted the muddy surface of the tide-flat. Next, the sun broke through, dried the mud, thus fixing the raindrop impressions. When the tide came in again it gently spread a new layer of mud over the pitted surface. In time, a long, long time, the mud of this shore changed to stratified rock. We split that rock and there is the record of an ancient shower."

The specimen on exhibit in the museum proves that raindrops of the past did not differ essentially, in size or character, from those of the present day.

SOLVED DIFFICULTY

Aubrey Knowles, driving south from Missoula, Mont., found a landslide blocking the highway and on the other side a north-bound motorist sat fuming. They traded cars and away they went. Several days later they met in Missoula and re-swapped.

NO LONGER EMPTY

Coal trucks which formerly travelled empty from New York to the mines now carry sugar, potatoes and materials needed by war plants on their outbound trips.

Jack Miner



Jack Miner celebrated his 75th birthday on April 10. During the past year the press has given him credit for publicizing Canada and promoting tourist trade more than any other single individual in the Dominion, while one editorial has referred to him as "Canada's Ambassador of Good Will." For 35 years Jack Miner toured both Canada and the U.S. at his own expense on lecture tours filling the largest auditoriums in both countries and preached the value of tourists coming into Canada.

Certainly no one will question but that his writings, his lectures on bird life and his bird sanctuary, which is a living example, has done more to any individual to awaken the interest in the value of Bird Life to not only Canada, but to all North America. Jack Miner's name is a household word when you mention bird life. At no expense to anyone he toured the western provinces of Canada seven times in five years preaching reforestation with the result many windbreaks can be seen for miles on the prairie planted around farm homes and as wind breaks. The idea in many cases was awakened by him twenty or more years ago. His scientific research work in banding bird life and studying its route of migration can't be valued in dollars and cents from the educational standpoint while his missionary work in using the fowl of the air to spread the gospel, has caused many religious periodicals to refer to him as the greatest missionary on the continent.

Have Been Improved

Lights On Life-Jackets Of Merchant Navy More Efficient

The light which has for some time been a part of the life-jacket used by the Merchant Navy has been further simplified and improved. Not only is it now more efficient, but quicker deliveries can be made.

The light itself is attached to the shoulder of the jacket by a spring clip which cannot be washed off even in the heaviest seas. The battery is in a pocket in the jacket, and the light is switched on by inserting a captive plug into a socket on top of the battery container. This can be done with two fingers, and no special instructions are necessary.

The light can be seen over great distances at sea, and many lives have been saved by it.

SEEKING IS BELIEVING

Two New Jersey boys were members of an outfit that was shipped to the West Coast. They saw the Pacific for the first time.

"Do you know," one of them asked the other, "the Pacific Ocean is over twice as big as the Atlantic!"

The other chap shaded his eyes and gazed out over the water. After a moment he spoke, "It sure is," he said.

WILL WELCOME CHANGE

The Toronto Globe and Mail says: No doubt, after a year or two in the army, many a young man with farming experience will be delighted to get back in the fields again for the summer's work. A change is as good as a rest.

Tired Of Hardships

But German People Not Thinking Of Revolting Against Hitler

Melville Hines, in the American Magazine, says the information in letters found on the German dead, intimate and personal as it is, leads to some striking deductions. The people inside Germany hate the war and want it to end. They are tired of hardships, sick of sacrifice. They lament the moral disintegration of their young women; they shudder at air raids; they weep over their dead. But nowhere do they betray the least suggestion of German guilt or regret for horrors which the German armies perpetrate.

Hard as is their life, they know neither starvation nor desperation. Nor do they expect Germany to lose the war. To expect them at this time to revolt against Hitler is as futile and puerile as to expect the Fuehrer to live up to his promises or treaties. Diaries of the German dead, particularly Nazi officers, support these conclusions. The Russians have gathered thousands of these.

FIELD KITCHEN TRAILERS

Five mobile field kitchen trailers were presented to the home guard of an English county, by Viscount Bennett on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross, to mark appreciation of the close co-operation between the home guards and a Canadian corps stationed in the county.

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' FELLERS IN THIS TOWN Y' PATRONIZE ARE THOSE WHO RUN ADS IN THIS PAPER TO BRING FOLKS TO TOWN!"



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

DEER IN U.S. NATURAL FORESTS HAVE INCREASED 210 PER CENT IN THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS.



COPIED BY MEXA SERVICE, INC. Y. M. M. C. U. S. P. R. C. C.



THE LIGHT GENERATED BY A FIREFLY IS ONLY ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE ONE-THOUSANDTHS OF A CANDLEPOWER.

CAN YOU NAME THE MONTHS ORALLY IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER?

ANSWER: April, August, December, February, January, June, March, May, November, October, September.

BY GENE BYRNES

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



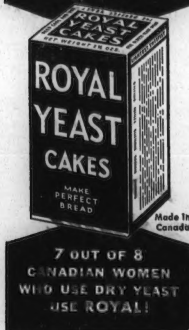
"Stop complaining! Junior calls on his sister and ties up their parlor seven days a week, too!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—On to Himself





50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



RANDOM HARVEST

Adapted from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture by BEATRICE FABER

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Charles Rainer Ronald Colman
 Dr. Jonathan Brent George Gordon
 Phila Philip Bruns
 Dr. Simon Susan Peters
 Marion Mary Trevor
 "Sam" Reginald Owen
 Telephone Rhy Williams
 Mrs. Lloyd Una O'Connor
 Mr. Lloyd Charles Walker
 Mrs. Lloyd Elizabeth Hinton

CHAPTER II—Continued

Everyone was in the breakfast room the next morning when Smithy descended. Sheldon had informed them of the "master's" arrival and the buzz of conversation was quite audible as Smithy entered. Yes, they were all chattering together, his sisters Jill, Julia and Bridget, his brothers Chet, George and Julian. They all greeted him but it was an odd get together for the unaccustomed of it was apprehension. Just how much income would they lose now that their brother was back?

Smithy took the bull by the horns. He was going to step right into his father's business and start running it himself. Anyone who didn't believe in him, could buy out now and be paid off in cash.

There were no acceptances but doubt hung over the table like cigarette smoke. Finally everyone decided to be off and there was only one member of the family left, Kitty, step-daughter of Smithy's sister, Jill.

Smithy had noticed how Kitty had grown, been vaguely aware of her youthful, flowering beauty. Now she forced herself on his attention with all flirtatiousness. "You know," she said, "I'll be eighteen in several

years. And you'll probably be thinking of a woman in your life by that time—"

He was rather amused at her audacity. "I'll keep you in mind."

"Will you?" she asked eagerly. "Oh, I know you're laughing at me but please don't do anything rash in the meantime because—because I do like you so awfully—and in a different way than when I was little."

His smile was tenderly mocking. "I'll remember that, Kitty—but I'll have to think it over."

She clasped his hand and blurted out, "Anyway don't forget me. I'll come here in the holidays? Sort of take care of you?"

"What would your mother say?"

"Jill?" Kitty made a gesture. Her twice divorced mother held very little sway over her. "Oh she wouldn't mind. She loves to get rid of me. Anyhow, you'll write, won't you?"

He hesitated. Then he nodded. "All right if you want me to."

He watched them in the driveway as the car drove off and Kitty called back, "Goodbye Uncle Charles. Thanks for asking me to come and visit you in the holidays."

They were gone and his face clouded over. Once more he felt alone. With the exception of Kitty, he had given him no cheer, no comfort. But they had been human beings, his own kin.

Now, he once more felt lost.

In the next few years his work went surprisingly well. His offices in London were enlarged twice over and production in his many factories grew apace, doubling semi-annually. Much to their own surprise, his brothers and sisters were drawing far larger incomes than they had ever anticipated.

True to his promise, Smithy had answered Kitty's letters. He had done even more, actually showed up at her college graduation and stopped in for a dance or two at her debut. Since then, he'd acquired her about London and now they were his friends indeed, with much more in common than Smithy would have suspected. He often wondered where it was all leading but refused to pursue the disturbing matter any further in his thoughts.

It was a sunny June day and he and Kitty sat at a luncheon table just overlooking the Thames. They had been chatting gaily. Now Kitty spoke with a sudden abruptness. She seemed really grown-up in that moment. Charles, you know you've spilt me for other men."

He was startled. "But my dear that's ridiculous."

She crushed out her cigarette. "Oh, it's all right. I'll marry some nice young man eventually and be quite happy." There was a shame-faced



MR. T. A. PUMPHREY is a war worker. He began to feel dazed, nervous and all-in-all, always fatigued. An inactive liver was the cause—Fruite-A-Dia quickly made him well. Back up your liver with Fruite-A-Dia, Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

Quite understandable. You're a lovely charming girl and I—I need someone like you. I'm depending on you to help me build a new life.

Her eyes rounded. "Then you really mean it Charles? You—want me to marry you?"

"I want you to marry me Kitty."

"And it isn't just something you'll forget when you go back to the office?"

He smiled. "If I do I'll tell my secretary Miss Ransom to remind me."

She blushed and her eyes sparkled. "Oh Charles it's all so marvelous. Quick, take me out of here. Let's go some place where you can kiss me."

He returned to the office a little later and rang for Miss Ransom. For a moment he sat there, poring over the blueprints of the factory his company had just bought.

He frowned. Melbridge. He'd never been there, yet the name of the place struck some spark in his mind. Then, as the door opened, he dismissed it.

His secretary stood there watching him for a moment. How often, she thought, had she seen him at Melbridge. He'd returned to the County Asylum at Melbridge, the help of Doctor Benet who had known him. Even after their young son had died, she had continued to search. But it had been useless.

She had taken a business course, obtained a job and one day a miracle had come. She had seen Smithy's picture in a magazine with

GARDEN NOTES

Big Croppers For Gardeners

Much will depend upon the location and size of the vegetable garden as to the crops grown in it. If they say less than 50 feet square, then authorities advise concentrating on those vegetables which give the biggest yield per row. This means small, compact things like carrots, lettuce, beans, spinach, onions, radish, possibly a few staked tomatoes. With the first items, even 12 feet of row, if given a little attention in the way of thinning, cultivation, and perhaps watering and fertilizing, should produce many good meals for the fair-sized family. And as the rows can be spaced a mere foot apart, a small plot will grow a lot of crop.

The staked tomatoes will take up more room. They should be 18 inches apart in the row, but one plant should grow a big basket of tomatoes, and if all side shoots are topped off and the plant tied loosely to a six-foot stake it will ripen the fruit surprisingly early.

It doesn't pay to grow bulky things like potatoes in the tiny vegetable garden, and a winter's supply of carrots, onions, beets, etc., should not be attempted. Corn and peas take up a lot of room but because they are never so tasty as when taken right out of the garden at the back door, sometimes even city gardeners try to squeeze them in.

Garden corn should be grown in hills about 10 to 12 inches apart. To supply the small family at least a dozen hills of corn are necessary, and from 40 to 60 of row of peas.

Transplanting

These three most important factors in successful transplanting are moisture, shade and the exclusion of air from the roots. Whether the plant to be transplanted is a tiny, young shoot from the next row or a 10-foot maple, experts stress the same thing. If at all possible they say, transplanting should be done on a dull day or evening. Soak with water around the roots and press the soil firmly to exclude air. If at all possible, and especially with big plants, shrubs and trees, regular and heavy watering are advisable, at least until they have rooted. Moving a plant is something like an operation for a human being, and the larger the specimen the more necessary the attention. With shrubs and trees, often main roots are cut and the shock is severe. Some of the way of quickly available commercial fertilizer will help at this time, merely a pinch for small things like tomato plants or asters, and perhaps up to a couple of handfuls for shrubs and trees.

SMILE AWHILE

Doctor—How often does the pain come?

Patient—Every four or five minutes.

Doctor—And lasts?

Patient—Well, a quarter of an hour, at least.

"Were you nervous?" asked young Mrs. Hobson, "when you begged daddy to give his consent?"

"He gave me the fright of my life," granted Hobson.

She is still wondering what he meant.

Impatient Customer—Can't you wait on me? Two pounds of liver; butcher—Sorry, madam, but two or three are ahead of you. You surely don't want your liver out of order.

.....

"What's good for my wife's fallen arches?"

"Rubber heels."

"What shall I rub 'em with?"

.....

Little Fellow (in Sunday school class when he had been forced against his will to donate a dime to the missionary cause)—Darn it, I wish I was a heathen.

Teacher (in sorrow)—George! What do you mean?

Little Fellow—Oh, well, the heathen don't have to give nothin'—they just do all the gettin'.

.....

Nurse (bringing little Betty home)



Business Thriving

Authorities Find Black Market Restaurants Operating In Italy

Thriving black market restaurants in Italy, where, it was said, people who can afford \$10 or \$15 for a meal are eating better than before the war," were under violent attack by Premier Mussolini's newspaper Popolo d'Italia.

Declaring that "this insolent racket must end," the newspaper said the food consumed in the luxury restaurants "amounts to shiploads."

A Rome despatch to the Geneva Tribune said authorities were reminding black markets that the death penalty could be inflicted.

SELECTED RECIPES

ECONOMY SAUCE

1 cup water
 1 tablespoon Durham or St. Lawrence Corn Starch
 1 lemon—grated rind
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/2 teaspoon mace or nutmeg
 1 cup Bee Hive Golden corn syrup
 Mix together water, corn starch, grated rind and salt and cook until thickened, stirring. Cook over boiling water until there is no taste of raw corn starch (about 30 minutes). Add Bee Hive and spice. Serve with any steamed fruit pudding.

QUITE SUITABLE

An American visitor drifted into one of the big London bookshops, and said he wanted something to read. Soon his eye fell upon Sir Charles Petrie's biography of an eminent British statesman, published under the simple title of "Canning."

"I'll take that," said the American. Then he added, "I'm in that line of business, anyhow."

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4822

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

HORIZONTAL

1 Receptacle
 4 Slang
 9 To fatigue
 12 Farm
 13 Unconfined
 14 Yellow
 15 Pastry
 16 Divided
 17 base
 19 Part of circle
 20 Dispersed
 21 Female
 23 Chinese
 24 Vende
 27 Slang
 28 Kind of meat
 31 Pronoun
 32 Abstracted
 34 Note of scale
 35 To waste
 37 Therefore
 38 To wafer
 39 Hobo
 41 Repetition
 43 Sallies
 45 Roman gods

VERTICAL

1 Orange seed
 3 South American ruler
 4 Oppressive
 5 Plain sauce
 6 Land measure
 7 To depart
 8 Japanese
 9 River-duck
 10 Violin
 11 To evaporate

Answer to No. 4821

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

11 Pickle fish
 12 To attempt
 13 Ancient ballist
 14 Entertainers
 15 Time stamp
 16 To voice
 17 Affection
 18 More recent
 19 Cuts
 20 Compass point
 21 Jean's ship
 22 Style of type
 23 Buttery
 24 Time stamp
 25 Prohibited
 26 Jeans
 27 through
 28 Cravat
 29 Great Lake
 30 To declare
 31 Time stamp
 32 Garden
 33 Instrument
 34 Time stamp
 35 by
 36 Year's rock
 37 curved
 38 meaning
 39 Printer's measure

HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR

FATS ARE BADLY NEEDED FOR EXPLOSIVES AND WAR PURPOSES

WHY DON'T YOU BOYS GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR SAVINGS COMMITTEE AND COLLECT THEM?

GOOD IDEA, DAD, WE SURE WILL

WE WANT TO COLLECT FATS. GIVE US 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FATS TO SAVE OUR COUNTRY FROM DEFEAT.

HERE ARE TWO BIG CANS OF FATS

FINISH YOUR OWN FATS

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

For sound investment buy War Savings Certificates. 2011

Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor

Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.

Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost, Wanted, etc., 50¢ per line per insertion; 35¢ additional insertion; 4 insertions for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1943

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Oids, Alberta, Canada.
April 7th, 1943.Editor of the
Crossfield Chronicle

Dear Sir:

I see by the Edmonton Journal of March 23rd, 1943, that Finance Minister Isley is being criticised for his handling of the money market. Mr. Webster, in defining inflation, makes no reference to money. It defines money as coin, gold, silver or other metals and printed notes by those having authority, and used as money.

An anonymous article on the back cover of the Reader's Digest, February 1943, defines inflation as "dangerous dollars in our pockets."

Another anonymous article in United States News, March 25th, 1943, "Run-away Dollars," Growing Menace of Excess Cash. It would be interesting to know, dear reader, just who is writing all of these anti-inflation articles to which they dare not sign their names. Is it my opinion that they all come from one common source, viz: the interest, racketeers.

With this man Isley making such an ass of himself, as he does over inflation, I cannot refrain from answering his arguments, but before I proceed, I must explain that I have been severely criticised for comparing him with the ass in his shortightedness. It is a well known fact among horsemen that the horse, the mule and the quadruped ass, are all very short-sighted when compared with the eyesight of man. This explains why they are so easily frightened at familiar objects that are just out of easy range of their eyesight, but when the animal becomes frightened at a wisp of hay blown by the wind, if he is alone, he will turn him loose and get the wisp of hay and bring it slowly within range of his vision. The animal will readily eat it out of his hand. This is especially true of the ass, either quadruped or biped.

Mr. Isley mentions price and wage controls. We farmers have not known there was any wage control on the farm. In 1939 I had four men at \$25 per month, to help put in the crop on this 800-acre farm. The two farm boys are now with the armed forces of Canada. One of the men, a teacher is getting \$125.00 per month, and the other, a newspaper man, is pulling down \$250.00 per month. These were all good men, all used milk, cream and butter at our table but none of them could milk a cow, so I did the milking and took my six-hour shift on the tractor from 6.00 p.m. to midnight.

One foggy night, when Bill got lost on his way to the field, while I was reloading the seed box and oiling up, he located me when I started up the motor and my lights came on, and just as I was heading her down the furrow for another round, I heard Bill's voice: "Hey Doc!" and as he came in to the light of my fender lamp, with his watch in his hand he said: "I was lost until you started the motor. This is twenty hours for you today and it's damn near time a man of your size was in bed." But there was a mile of freshly plowed field between me and my bed.

Now I am glad, Mr. Isley, that your damn price ceiling hasn't stopped two of these boys from getting better pay. But I am sorry for the other two boys who joined the army at a fixed wage in money and flowers at the foot of a concrete block, in Oids or elsewhere. It is just possible that these two boys and many others, standing in line with them, have by this time discovered that while they are overseas fighting the Axis with guns, that dad and mother are fighting a losing fight on the home front against the interest racketeers and that the last round was lost right in the country, where they are destined to defend democracy and that the present low prices of farm products, in comparison with those of farm products in the United States, are wholly responsible for the farmer's inability to pay off the mortgage on the farm and be rid of the interest racketeers when the boys come home.

We western farmers, unless we receive equally high prices for our farm produce, it cannot be argued that their dollars are worth less than ours and thus their high prices, for as a matter of fact, their dollar is worth ten cents more than ours.

Now, Mr. Isley, the next time Donald or any of the satellites of the chartered banks, flaunt that bugar "Inflation" before you, ask them to do less flaunting and bring it a little closer and explain what it is all about. Ask lots of questions and insist on straight answers and you will likely discover it is they who are frightened and not you. Their fear is based on the fact that if the goods and services of Canada are placed on a par with U. S. goods and services, the farmer-debtors would soon pay off their debts and thus end high interest in Canada. In that event you would be able to sell your war bonds as readily as Uncle Sam does his and on as favorable terms. It is time to get another load of hay for the dogs.

A short time ago, I read that Donald Gordon had told a Chicago audience that Canada had succeeded in keeping prices and wages well in hand. One day last week my neighbor, John Olson, rode to Oids with me in my grain tank and by the way, John grows the best lawn grass seed in the world. I said "John, what are you going to do for help this summer?" "I have three men engaged," he said, "at \$75.00 per month each." "Can you make it pay?" I asked. "Yes," he said, "it still pays." He said he had sold five thousand pounds of his grass seed to Moscow, but the price is a business secret. The Chronicle says Aid to Russia Fund is to be wound up by April 17th.

Men who can drive a tractor and do general farm work, are asking 75¢

to \$100 per month and board. Beef cattle are about double the 1939 price. Mr. Gardiner and the meat packers are asking for meat protection. Mr. Gainer says meat production is falling off, but you say these facts don't make sense. I know they don't and that is my reason for pointing this out to you. Now dear reader, with your labor costing three or four times as much money as they did in 1939, do you think Donald and his gang have kept farm wages well in hand, with farm produce prices, as a whole, less than double those of 1939? I note that Mr. Isley in defending Donald Gordon and his Price Board, wishes to be held responsible for the whole policy of price controls and admits that it may be rough justice. We western farmers call it by its right name, a damned injustice.

I wish to inform Mr. Isley that our best farm equipment comes from the United States where high prices for everything is the order of the day.

Mr. Isley defends the cost of living index as a true index. This is not true on the farm. Labor and equipment, and oil, tires and repair, cost more than living costs, but crop harvests in this district have them all beat, and you haven't controlled these things they cannot be controlled.

You emphasize that small concessions lead to big ones and a general breakdown of the price control policy. Now, Mr. Isley, if you were driving your car down a very steep hill and your foot brakes failed to hold the car within a safe speed and you applied the emergency brake, would you hold all brakes on tight until you killed your motor at the bottom of the hill? That is just what you have Donald Gordon and his gang doing to agricultural production. You say agricultural prices in the United States have been made at the cost of the consumer.

Now, dear reader, I don't like quoting big figures as they are usually dry reading, but to show you how little Mr. Isley knows of what is going on in the United States, I quote a few facts and figures from Financial Week's column, in United States News, March 26, 1943. "Savings have reached astronomical heights recently. In 1940 they amounted to \$7,400,000,000; in 1941, \$12,900,000,000; and in 1942, \$26,000,000,000. It is estimated they will reach \$42,000,000,000 this year, nearly six times greater than in 1940." Do these figures look as if the consumers in the U. S. A. were very hard up? Spendings for living, on the other hand, are going down because of restricted supplies of goods and maintaining. For the future, savings will continue to rise and spendings for living will continue to fall. The pressure to do something with savings will increase. Already there is evidence of what is being done. Banks are almost bursting with deposits. Debts are being paid off rapidly: \$8,900,000,000 in 1940, \$9,600,000,000 in 1941, and \$6,100,000,000 last year. For this year the total may be \$5,700,000,000. The total debts paid in the past three years in the United States amount to \$24,600,000,000.

Now, John Farmer, compare these facts and figures with our own representatives at Ottawa begging for protection and the reduction of farm debts created during boom years of World War No. 1, some of which are now more than a quarter of a century of age.

Now, Mr. Isley, allow me to assist you in answering J. A. Ross (Souris), who wanted to know "why partly remuneration for the agricultural producer had not been placed on the same basis as that for industrial workers?" And in the face of which are now more than a quarter of a century of age.

While you might have said: "Parity

means equality, likewise but the farmers of Canada haven't had that kind of prices for the past twenty-two years, but if we establish parity protection for the Canadian farmer, he will soon be out of debt and buying Victory Bonds." The U. S. A. farmer had ten years of depression but we are in our thirteenth year and the end is not yet. At present the United States are passing through a bloodless revolution. What are we heading for? Some of us haven't forgotten what happened to the Despotie Russian government in 1917.

I must go and feed the dogs again.
I. E. Pasley, D.V.M.



FOR SALE—Two white face bulls, one yearling and one 4 years old, both good ones; also 5-year-old Percheron dark grey stallion, enrolled; also a Gold Nugget oat huller, capacity 125 bushels per hour. Apply to
ANTHONY HARRIS,
Telephone 916, Oids, ALBERTA.

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges, (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)
2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1¼¢ per bushel.)
3. Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (½¢ per bushel.)
4. Make the best net returns to their customers.
5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS

PUBLIC NOTICE

Any person seen riding bicycle on sidewalks will be prosecuted.
By order of the Village Council.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore : Prop.

More destructive than rain to the finish of automobiles is dew.

Joe's
Coffee Shop
ON THE HIGHWAY

GOOD FOOD AT
RIGHT PRICES
Quality and Service our
best advertisement.

For a Quick Lunch or
a meal, go to Joe's.

HOW MUCH Did You Save LAST YEAR?

One of these days a man will call on you to talk to you about saving money. The caller will be one of your neighbors, or a man from your nearest town who is likely well known to you.

He is asking you to save money when he asks you to buy a Victory Bond. He is not asking you to give money to anybody or anything.

You save money when you buy a Victory Bond . . . and you lend your money to Canada to help win the war. The money you save is yours. You will get it back later on, and have it to do anything you wish with it. And Canada will pay you 3% interest on your savings every year until the loan is paid back to you.

TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO FIGURE OUT HOW YOU ARE GETTING ALONG

This is something that every man should do now and then.

You will see how you are getting along by comparing savings with earnings. It's what you save that counts.

Perhaps you will say you saved all you could. Did you? Remember you are asking yourself questions. You are not getting figures to show anyone but yourself. Can you figure out how you can save more?

A sure way to save money is to save it in small sums—as you get it. Victory Bonds—which can be paid for in small instalments covering a six-months' period—provide a convenient method of carrying out a savings programme. Your Victory Bond salesman will tell you all particulars.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.

A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

Buy all the VICTORY BONDS you can

National War Finance Committee

WANTED!
GLYCERINE FOR
HIGH EXPLOSIVES

Save all waste
Waxes and
Resins

CANADA
URGENTLY
NEEDS THEM

HERE'S WHAT TO DO:

- 1 You can take your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your meat dealer. He will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. If you wish, you can turn the money over to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Registered Local War Charity, or—
- 2 You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—
- 3 You can continue to place out your Fat and Bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in effect.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
Selling War Bonds and Stamps